+13) to the initiation triplet was selected. These 21 base oligonucleotides were analyzed for cross reactivity with other genes using the NCBI BLAST server and is publicly available through the Internet at the world wide web at, for example, ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/BLAST/.

**In the Claims:**

Please cancel claims 27 and 33, amend claims 23, 28 and 30, and add new claims 34-37 as follows:

23. (Amended) A method of treating Parkinson's disease in a mammal, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an antisense oligonucleotide effective to inhibit translation of glutamic acid decarboxylase mRNA to the substantia nigra pars reticulata or internal globus pallidus via a cannula for the downregulation of glutamic acid decarboxylase wherein said glutamic acid decarboxylase is $GAD_{65}$, or $GAD_{67}$ .

28. (Amended) A method of downregulating glutamic acid decarboxylase in a mammal *in vivo* comprising administering an antisense oligonucleotide effective to inhibit translation of glutamic acid decarboxylase mRNA to the substantia nigra pars reticulata or internal globus pallidus via a cannula wherein said glutamic acid decarboxylase is $GAD_{65}$, or $GAD_{67}$.

30. (Amended) A method of downregulating glutamic acid decarboxylase in a mammal *in vivo* comprising administering an antisense oligonucleotide directed to glutamic acid decarboxylase mRNA to the substantia nigra pars reticulata or internal globus pallidus via a cannula, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide is directed to the initiation codon of glutamic acid decarboxylase mRNA, and said antisense oligonucleotide comprises SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4 or SEQ ID NO:5.

34. (New) A method of treating Parkinson's disease in a mammal, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of antisense oligonucleotides effective to inhibit translation of

glutamic acid decarboxylase $GAD_{65}$ and $GAD_{67}$ mRNA to the substantia nigra pars reticulata or internal globus pallidus via a cannula for the downregulation of glutamic acid decarboxylase.

35. (New) The method of claim 34 wherein said antisense oligonucleotides are directed to the initiation codon of an glutamic acid decarboxylase mRNA.

36. (New) A method of downregulating glutamic acid decarboxylase in a mammal *in vivo* comprising administering antisense oligonucleotides effective to inhibit translation of glutamic acid decarboxylase $GAD_{65}$, and $GAD_{67}$ mRNA to the substantia nigra pars reticulata or internal globus pallidus via a cannula.

37. (New) The method of claim 28 wherein said antisense oligonucleotide are directed to the initiation codon of an glutamic acid decarboxylase mRNA.

## REMARKS

### Status of the claims

Claims 1-4, 9-12 and 23-33 are pending in the application.

Claims 1-4 and 9-12 have been allowed.

Claims 23-29 and 31-33 have been rejected.

Claim 30 has been objected to.

By way of this amendment, claims 27 and 33 have been canceled, claims 23, 25, 26, 28 and 30-32 have been amended, and new claims 34-37 have been added.

Upon entry of the amendment, claims 1-4, 9-12, 23-26, 28-32 and 33-37 will be pending.

### Summary of the Amendment

The specification has been amended to delete URL designations. No new matter is added.

Claims 27 and 33 have been canceled in favor of new claims 34 and 36 respectively. New claims 34-37 refer to embodiments of the invention in which a combination of antisense compounds